AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

- 1. (currently amended) A method for secure data transmission between a first subscriber (T1) and second subscribers (T2), particularly between the first subscriber being a tachograph (51) in a commercial vehicle and the second subscriber being memory cards (50)—having at least one respective data store, wherein the first subscriber (T1) has a memory (6, 22)—which stores a particular number of entries (31–35), each comprising identifiers (4)—and associated security certificates (Cert)—from second subscribers (T2)—with a detection time (53)—for the security certificate—(Cert), the method comprising the steps of:
- <u>fetching an identifier by which method involves</u> the first subscriber (T1) fetching an identifier (4) from the second subscriber (T2),
- comparing by the first subscriber (T1) comparing this the identifier (4) with the identifiers (4)-stored in the memory (6, 22),
- if a matching identifier is present, prompting the security certificate associated with the identifier to be a basis for a subsequent data transmissiona matching identifier (4) stored in the memory (6, 22) prompting the security certificate (Cert) associated with this identifier (4) to be the basis for a subsequent data transmission, and updating the detection time (53) for the security certificate (Cert) being updated to a current system time, and
- if no matching identifier (4) is stored in the memory (6, 22) prompting the first subscriber (T1) to perform security certificate verification with the second subscriber (T2) and, in the event of verification, storing an entry (21.35) corresponding to the verified security certificate (Gert) with the a current detection time (53) in the memory (6, 22), with the entry (31-25) with the oldest detection date being replaced by this the new entry (31-35) if the a particular number of entries (31-35) has already been reached.

- 2. (currently amended) The method as elaimed in according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the identifier (4) is a public key from an RSA method from the second subscriber (T2).
- 3. (currently amended) The method as elaimed in according to claim 1, eheracterized in that wherein a subsequent data transmission is effected in TDES-encrypted form, with verification of the security certificates (Cert) being followed by both subscribers (T1, T2)-sending a random number (RND) in encrypted form to the other subscriber (T1, T2) and both subscribers (T1, T2) independently of one another each using the two random numbers (RND) to determine a common key (80) for data transmission using the same algorithm.
- 4. (currently amended) The method as claimed in according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the verification of the security certificate (Cert) from the first subscriber (T1) by the second subscriber (T2) and vice versa comprises the following n number of steps:
 in a first step, the second subscriber (T2) sends the first subscriber (T1) a first security certificate (Cert.Lev.1), which the second subscriber (T2) subjects to verification using a first public key and in so doing ascertains a second public key, and if the verification results in authenticity then the first step is repeated (n-1) times using a further transmitted security certificate (Cert.Lev.1, 2) and the second public key ascertained in the previous step instead of the first public key, with a new second public key and a verification result always being obtained.
- 5. (currently amended) The method as elaimed in according to claim 1, whereincharacterized in that n = 3.